ABSTRACT

A method of manufacturing a gas turbine part including a member having fluid transmission paths therein utilized as a cooling/heat insulating structure, includes the steps of: melting a metal under pressurization of an atmospheric gas; dissolving a gas in the molten metal; and solidifying the metal to thereby manufacture the member including a porous metal having thus created pores. The pores of the porous metal are arranged as a plurality of through pores and/or closed pores, each of which is formed in an substantially linear shape by controlling an angle of a solid-liquid interface in solidification with respect to a plane perpendicular to a traveling direction of the solid-liquid interface which is a determination factor of a pore growing direction.